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From Thursday January 31. to Monday February 4. 1705.

At the Court of *St. James's*, *Febr.* 3. 1705.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

UPON Reading this Day at the Board a Memorial from his Royal Highneſs Prince George *of* Denmark, *Lord High Admiral; Her Majeſty, by the Advice of Her Privy Council, is pleaſed to Order, as it is hereby Ordered, That the Time limited by Her Majeſty's late Proclamation, bearing Date the Eighteenth of* December *laſt, for granting ſeveral Rewards and Allowances therein mentioned, as of Her Majeſty's Free-Gift and Royal Bounty, to ſuch Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen, as ſhall between the Twentieth Day of* December *laſt, and the Eleventh of this Inſtant* February, *voluntarily Enter themſelves into Her Majeſty's Service at Sea, as is directed in the ſaid Proclamation, be Prolonged, as the ſame is hereby Prolonged, to the firſt Day of* March *next, for a further Inducement to the ſaid Seamen and Able-bodied Landmen to come into the ſaid Service: Whereof all Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, Chief Magiſtrates of Cities and Towns, Vice-Admirals, Captains and Commanders of Her Majeſty's Ships, and other Commiſſion Officers, and all others whom it may Concern, are to take Notice and Govern themſelves accordingly: And to that End, Her Majeſty's further Pleaſure is, That this Order be forthwith Printed and Publiſhed in the* Gazette.

JOHN POVEY.

Gibraltar, Jan. 23. N. S. The Squadron of Engliſh Men of War commanded by Sir John Leake came into our Bay the 9th Inſtant, and ſailed again the 16th for Lisbon. Vice-Admiral Waſſenaer, with the Squadron of Dutch Men of War under his Command, came in here 3 days ago, and will proceed on his Voyage to Lisbon with the next fair Wind. We have an Account by ſeveral Veſſels which came lately from Malaga, That Alicant, and the greateſt part of the Kingdom of Valentia, had declared for the Catholick King Charles the Third; That Major-General Ramos, Governor of Denia, had got together a great Body of Horſe and Foot for his Majeſty's Service; And that a Perſon of great Note, with a conſiderable Number of other Perſons from Caſtile, had joined his Catholick Majeſty. The Damage which the Enemy had done to our Fortifications during the late Siege is in a great meaſure repaired; and we are adding ſome new Works to them, which will make this Town in a manner impregnable. A ſmall Body of Spaniſh Troops are encamp'd near this Place, but do not commit any Hoſtility againſt us.

Lisbon, Jan. 30. *N. S.* Sir William Jumper ſailed hence the 22d Inſtant, with ſeveral Engliſh Men of War, and divers Merchant-men under their Convoy. Sir John Leake arrived the 27th, having been 13 weeks in his Paſſage from Barcelona, and has brought in with him ſeveral Prizes, one of them very richly laden: He met with the 3 Ships that went out with Proviſions for him near this Place, and ſent them forward to meet the Dutch Squadron under the Command of Baron Waſſenaer, which he had left in the Streights, judging that by this time Proviſions would begin to grow ſcarce with them. Our Forces have been in Motion theſe 8 or 9 days towards Alentejo; and the Earl of Galway is on his Departure for the Frontiers; and the neceſſary Preparations are making with all poſſible Dilligence and Application for their taking the Field, in order to give the Enemy a powerful Diverſion on that ſide; which will be of very great uſe towards facilitating the King of Spain's Progreſſes in Catalonia. We have no late Advices from thence.

Vienna, Jan. 26. Prince Eugene arrived here the 21ſt Inſtant from Italy. Count Rechteren came to this Place the ſame day from Tirnau; but will return thither in three or four days, with a Declaration from this Court, which (we hope) may have a good Effect on the Malecontents at the opening of their Aſſembly at Miskotz, in order whereunto, their Deputies ſet out from Tirnau the 18th Inſtant. The Troubles of Bavaria are now compoſed, upon General Kirchbaum's having made a great ſlaughter of the Peaſants in two Rencounters: The remaining part of them have pray'd the Archbiſhop of Saltzbourg to intercede in their Behalf, whoſe Chancellor had Audience of the Emperor three days ago to that purpoſe. The ſuppreſſing of this Inſurrection will very probably be a great Inducement to the Malecontents of Hungary, to contribute their part towards reſtoring likewiſe the Tranquility of their Native Country, and bringing Matters to a friendly Compoſition.

Berne, Jan. 30. We received an Account laſt week, which has ſince been confirmed, That 80000 Louis d'Ors had been ſeized in Tirol, which the French were tranſmitting to Bavaria, to be laid out in Encouraging and Supporting the Inſurrection there. Monſieur Melarade, the Duke of Savoy's Envoy Extraordinary to the Swiſs Cantons, ſet out this morning for Turin, from whence he is expected back again about four Months hence.

Berlin, Jan. 30. By Letters which came in this day from Poland we have an Account, That the Swediſh Army continued its March towards Pultawsk and Tikozyn; and that the King of Poland had ſent Orders to his Troops to retire from thoſe Places upon the approach of the Swedes, and to join him at Grodno, where he was drawing together his whole Army, with intent, as was thought, to give Battle to the Swedes.

Francfort, Feb. 3. The Peaſants in Bavaria who had taken up Arms againſt the Emperor being entirely diſperſed, the Duke of Wirtemberg, who was to have commanded the Forces to be employed againſt them, is return'd to Sturgard; but thoſe Forces are to remain ſome ſhort time in that Electorate in Quarters of Refreſhment. Both our Troops, and thoſe of the Enemy upon the Rhine, continue very quiet in their Quarters. Our Forces which are poſted near Fort Louis do ſtill keep that Place very cloſely block'd up.

Paris, Febr. 5. The Duke of Vendoſme having obtained Leave to be abſent from his Command for a Month, is ſhortly expected here from Italy. Our Letters from Spain give an Account, That the Duke of Anjou's Departure for Arragon was again put off; That ſince the Diſorder which happened at Saragoſſa, the French had begun to fortify the Palace of the Inquiſition there; and a Gariſon would be left in that Place, for the better keeping the Inhabitants in awe: That another Diſpute had happened between the French and the Spaniards at Carega, a ſmall Town about 9 Leagues from Saragoſſa, where two French Battalions having been quartered, committed ſuch Diſorders, that the Inhabitants of that Place and the adjacent Country took up Arms againſt them; and there was a ſharp Action between them, wherein many of the French were killed: That the Conde de las Torres, who commands a Body of Spaniſh Forces in the Duke of Anjou's Service in Valentia, had attacked St. Matheo, and afterwards another Town that had declared for the King of Spain, but was repulſed in both Places: And ſome Advices add, That a conſiderable Reinforcement of Engliſh and Dutch Troops, and Miquelets, being ſent from Catalonia towards Valentia, the Marſhal de Teſſe was thereupon marched that way to join the Conde de las Torres; but that he was under great Inconveniences for want of the neceſſary Magazines of Proviſions and Ammunition.

Hague, Feb. 9. *N. S.* The French Troops on the Demer have made ſome Motions as if they intended to attack Sout-Leeuwe; but they have not yet undertaken any thing. The Enemy have alſo been endeavouring to give us ſome Jealouſie towards Sluce; whereupon Baron Spaar was diſpatched to Flanders; but our Troop